

IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER PREPARED SCHOOL (SSB) IN WEST PASAMAN DISTRICT WEST SUMATERA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT: Be some a region in West Sumatra prone disaster flood and soil landslide. Wrong only are the districts of West Pasaman which is disaster subscription area annually. One district in this district is a vulnerable area, especially landslide disaster. Baik landslides and flooding have the same potential cause casualties. Flood and landslide in West Pasaman regency can not be separated from the human influence that is not good in managing the environment at around their settlement. Awareness of environmental management should continue next with various programs. The program is called SSB (Disaster Alert School). SSB is a new program and still needs to be developed, especially in Pasaman West District. Some of Elementary School (SD) located in disaster-prone areas need socialisation to achieve the goals discussed earlier. The whole district is a region that has many hills with houses and places of study in the form of elementary school in slope - the slope The hill is very necessary to prepare the next generation of the current-generation pre-disaster and post-disaster occur. This is done to anticipate the number casualties. Results research obtained is 12,8% of 49 respondents not yet understand about preparedness to disaster-related problem prevention to disaster flood and landslide. Awareness respondents to environment in respond problem disaster this including in category enough.

Keywords: Disaster Preparedness School, Floods, Landslides

1. INTRODUCTION

West Sumatra (Sumbar) is one of the provinces flanked by hill ranks and the Indian Ocean. Precisely, the location of this province are 1 ° 54 'north latitude and 3 ° 30' south latitude and 98 ° 36 'and - 101 ° 53' east longitude (General Studies. 2016(<http://ilmupengetahuanumum.com/kabupaten-and-city-in-province-sumatera-west> accessed April 17, 2017). Geographical conditions like this makes Sumbar into areas that are *vulnerable* or prone to disasters, as seen in Figure 1 below:

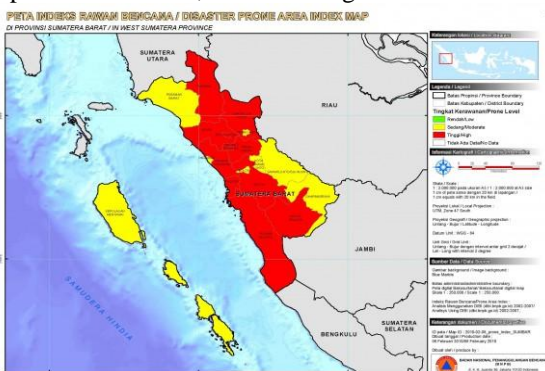


Figure 1. Map of West Sumatra

The condition of West Sumatra Province shown in Figure 1 above indicates that the province is very disaster-prone. Several disasters in the past 10 years

have occurred in West Sumatera Province as shown in table 1 below.

No	Type Disaster	Time	Impact
1	Earthquake and Tsunami Mentawai	2010	Dozens died world, and hundreds home destroyed
2	Disaster Avalanche and Flood in district Agam	2016	Home citizens in some districts submerged with an average height of 50-70 cm and 280 souls no can evacuated because access Street material covered ground
3	Disaster Flood and Avalanche in district South Solok	2016	6 people buried 2000 home awash and 100 hectares rice fields terndam water
4	Disaster Flood and Avalanche in 50 city districts	2017	5 people died world, 250 homes submerged flood

5	Disaster Flood and Avalanche West Pasaman	2017	100 ru mah submerged flood, 600 residents evacuate
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Source: some online media, such as: antaranews.com.

Based on the data contained in table 1 it can be seen that some disasters that occurred in West Sumatera province has a negative impact. All of these potentials will reappear, even greater if there is no preventive activity on this issue.

Some of the affected districts in the previous table 1, such as Kabupaten Pasaman Barat, are disadvantaged areas each year. One district in this district is a vulnerable area, especially landslide disaster (Bambang Warsito in Melda, 2016). Generally, both landslides and floods together have the potential to cause casualties.

Flood and landslide in West Pasaman regency can not be separated from the influence of human is not good in managing the environment around their settlement. Awareness in managing this environment must be reawakened with various programs. The program is called SSB (Disaster Alert School).

SSB is not only devoted to disaster mitigation but also to anticipate the disaster. Especially in West Pasaman District, awareness of the environment can be generated by introducing disasters that arise from the poor management of the environment. SSB was formed to create future generations that are ready, resilient, responsive to disaster and aware of the causes of the disaster, one of which is environmental indifference.

SSB is a new program and still needs to be developed, especially in Kabupaten Pasaman Barat. Some elementary schools (SD) located in disaster prone areas need this socialization to achieve the objectives discussed earlier. This district overall is an area that has many hills with houses and places of learning in the form of elementary slope of the hills is very necessary to prepare the next generation of the current-generation pre and post-disaster. This is done to anticipate casualties that fall, later.

Disaster recognition program in the form of SSB is a follow up plan of community service program of State University of Padang by some civil engineering lecturers in some areas of West Sumatra. The introduction of disaster with KIDS (Kyoto International Disaster Prevention School) method has been done in Padang City and Pesisir Selatan Regency (Totoh Andayono and Fitra Rifwan, 2013 and 2015). However, this activity has not yet been done in Agam Regency. The targets of flood and landslide disaster are the development of KIDS method to SSB.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Research this is descriptive quantitative. amount sample and population from research this was 49 elementary students. Data collection was conducted with use questionnaire. Data analysis was performed on simple with using the Microsoft Excel program.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results research obtained percentage elementary school students understand materials provided is 87, 20% and percentage elementary school students who do not understand is 12, 80%. Based on Data analysis research this show that elementary school students already understand with good implementation school standby disasters (floods and soil landslides) in West Pasaman West Sumatra Province.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Implementation School Standby Disaster (SSB) given to Elementary students in West Pasaman can concluded, that activities socialization to prone areas flood and Avalanche walk with well, this seen from party school as well pupils were very enthusiastic to activities this. Results from content questionnaire given to students could categorized as that disciples followed socialization impelentasi school standby disaster (SBB) understand material that has been given by nara source as well of drama displayed. Socialization this give impact positive, where students and teachers can knowing How means that the area they are no happen disaster flood and landslide.

Socialization Implementation School Standby Disaster (SSB) need held in other schools that are on area prone disaster and flooding. Socialization on periodically could give useful knowledge on constantly to applied students good in environment school as well environment the place residence.

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8. AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Yuwalitas Gusmareta: Conception, design, acquisition, analysis and interpretation of the data and drafting the article. Dr. Nurhasan Shah M.Pd: Critical reviewing and final approval of the version to be submitted.

9. ETHICS

This article is original and contains unpublished material. The corresponding author confirms that all authors have read and approved the manuscript and no ethical issues involved.

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